

GLEASON'S HEAD MAY FALL.

ALLEGATIONS THAT HIS NATURALIZA-
TION PAPERS ARE FRAUDULENT.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED WHICH MAY
COST LONG ISLAND CITY'S MAYOR HIS PLACE
AND MAKE LOTS OF TROUBLE.
Patrick Jerome Gleason, Mayor of Long Island
City, may lose his job as dictator of the prize-
fighting business here by New York State

Legal proceedings have just been instituted in the United States Court, in Brooklyn, against Mr. Gleason, alleging fraud in his naturalization papers. If the allegations are proved the papers will not only be declared fraudulent, but Mr. Gleason will have to face a serious charge of perjury. The papers were formally laid before Judge Benedict yesterday by Coudert Brothers, of New-York. The action is the result of months of talk and preparation on the part of Gleason's political and personal enemies in Queens County. The main point on which Mayor Gleason's downfall is expected is that he committed perjury at the time the certificate of naturalisation was taken out. It is said to be more than thirty years since Gleason applied to the Superior Court of New-York for his citizenship papers. He and his witnesses declared at that time that he had arrived in this country from Ireland before he had attained his eighteenth year. Gleason was at that time twenty-two years of age. According to the statutes, it was lawful for any alien to take

majority without going through the forms of taking out the first papers, provided he arrived here under the age of eighteen years. Gleason, after hearing to the alleged fact that he was less than eighteen years old when he arrived here, avoided the necessity of taking out first papers, and the wait of two years afterward which the law requires must take place between the first and second paper: At the office of Frederic R. Coudert it was said that the plaintiffs have positive information that Mayor Gleason was more than twenty years old at the time he came to this country. Mr. King, of the Bar, said: "I am not sure of the explanation," further said: "We have laid all our proof before Judge Benedict, and are waiting for him to say how much further we shall go. Judge Benedict has produced no evidence to substantiate our charges. We are acting for a number of residents of Long Island City, and we made no move of any kind until we were sure of our ground. In this case the collection is supposed to be made, and will cease to be Mayor, and also his position as a member of the Greater New-York Commission will be declared void."

Mr. King's statement, it will not be necessary for a new election to be held in Long Island City if Mayor Gleason is deposed from office. All votes cast for him at that time will be null, and his opponent will naturally take the office.

BOY TRAIN WRECKERS.
YOUNGSTERS SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED ~~IN~~
DANGERING LONG ISLAND RAIL-
ROAD TRAINS.
Passengers on the Long Island Railroad have
been greatly annoyed of late by a gang of boys
who have terrorized a number of the trains.

East New-York and thrown stones at the cars. On one occasion a rocket was shot through a car window, much to the discomfort of the passengers. On July 29 Mrs. J. C. Gray, of No. 128 West Ninety-sixth-st., New-York, was a passenger on the Manhattan Beach division. While the train was passing through East New-York a stone crashed through the window and struck her on the head, inflicting a scalp wound. Captain Sarvia, one of the road detectives, was put on the case, and yesterday arrested a boy whose name was not known. It is said that the boy made a confession which led to the identity of young train wreckers in the vicinity of Ozone Park.

open, and in one instance a switch was pulled. Captain Sarvis, by twelfth work, has arrested a seventeen-year-old boy, who said his name was W. Sieber. The young man confessed in writing to the turning of a switch.

George Schleifer, a twelve-year-old boy, was also arrested, and confessed to seeing George Fisher, eighteen years old, push a car along a siding in such a way that it would have caused a wreck had it not been discovered in time. Captain Sarvis will make further arrests to-day.

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HANGING OUT THEIR BANNERS.

PAINTERS BEGINNING TO SUSPEND LOGGERS

The business of making campaign banners is a somewhat extensive one in Brooklyn if the large number of shops where sign-painting is done furnishes any indication. In the central part of the city there are a dozen or more "artists" who at the present time have their shops covered with showy banners telling of the wonderful skill of the proprietors in reproducing likenesses of the Presidential candidates and other patriotic proclamations in colors.

It is probable, however, that the proprietors of these establishments have not as yet been heavily overburdened with orders. Immediately after the Republican nominations were made in June there was a lively rush of business among the sign painters in all parts of the city. A hundred or more Republican clubs had their headquarters decorated with various styles of banners, within two weeks

of the date of the nomination. Within the last week or two, however, the demand for Republican emblems has fallen off, and the painters say that the work of the Chicago Convention has had almost no perceptible effect in increasing the demand. A trip around the various streets of the city would soon prove the statements of the painters. The Bryan idea is not especially contagious, and it is hardly to be expected that such indications of enthusiasm and interest in a campaign as banner-raising would be particularly numerous.

A well-known sign painter said a day or two ago that in other years he had always posted a large number of signs for the Republican party, but that

The Democrats have been more active in throwing out their colors than the Republicans. This year, however, there has been a remarkable change. A few Bryan men have visited his shop, he said, but their orders have been small and far between. It is still a little early for the banner season, but he expects to see a large number of orders. He has a more lively period of business. Many of the clubs prefer not to hang out their banners so early, and the weather is not so favorable. He has also had a number of orders for this reason, that many of the anti-convention ratification meetings are announced for the first of September. He has a painter in Fulton—near the City Hall, has attracted considerable attention to his establishment. He has painted a number of portraits, including McKinley and Hobart and Bryan and Sewall. Major McKinley's likeness was the first to appear in front of the shop. It was placed there on the first day—several days before the nomination was made. Mr. Hobart's picture was placed beside McKinley's.

interval between the Republican and Democratic contentions there was placed above the portrait of a man, the name of whose name was of some unknown personage, one of whose eyes was distorted into a large-sized wink. Beneath the picture was the non-committal title, "A drawing calling attention to the fact that the artist has no reference to the painter himself is not known. Portraits of Bryan and Sewall are accompanied by brief mottoes referring to the fact that the artist has no reference to the candidate. Several other dealers in other parts of the city have made and placed in front of their shop banners of equal attractiveness.

DATE BUILDINGS FOR CATHOLIC ORPHANS.

The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society is making preparations to erect buildings on the ground that the society has at Mark's and Troy avenues, the cost of which will come to nearly \$50,000. The society has made the plans for the fol-

building buildings: A fire-proof dormitory and study hall, three stories in height, to cost \$13,000; a building for the boys, fire-proof, and building for the girls, fire-proof, to cost \$10,000; and a building for manual training to cost \$20,000. Besides these, there will be a reception building for boys, to cost \$10,000, and a building for laundry building, to cost \$700. The permits for the above buildings were applied for yesterday to Building Commissioner Walecny C. Bush.

A VETERAN OF THE WAR DEAD.

Another veteran of the Civil War died yesterday morning, when Bustamante Sims died at his home, 1002 Broadway. Death was due to pneumonia. Mr. Sims was born in New-York City something over fifty years ago. His father had a genius for odd names, and called one of his sons Cleora, another Aurora Borealis and the third Bustamante, after a celebrated Mexican general.